

CLAIMS

1. An arrangement for optical read-out of information stored on an optical information carrier (30), comprising:
 - a master laser (10);
 - a slave laser (20);

5 an optical system which is arranged to direct light from the master laser onto the optical information carrier, to receive light reflected from the information carrier, and thereupon to inject the reflected light into the slave laser; and

control means for adjusting the emission wavelength of the master laser and thereby controlling the wavelength difference between the emission from master

10 laser and a free-running emission from the slave laser.
2. An arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the optical system is arranged to inject light from the master laser into the slave laser in such manner that the polarization state of the injected light is generally orthogonal to a free-running

15 polarization of the slave laser.

3. An arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the emission wavelength of the master laser is determined by means of a feedback grating (11).
- 20 4. An arrangement as claimed in claim 3, wherein the control means for adjusting the emission wavelength of the master laser is arranged to adjust the position of said grating (11).
- 25 5. An arrangement as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the control means is operative to toggle the emission wavelength of the master laser between at least two different wavelengths.

6. A method of reading information from an optical information carrier (30), wherein the information is stored in the form of marks of at least two different reflectivities, the method comprising the steps of:

5 directing light from a master laser (10) onto said information carrier;
receiving reflected light from said information carrier;
injecting said reflected light into a slave laser (20); and
adjusting the emission wavelength of the master laser in order to control the wavelength difference between the master laser and a free-running slave laser, to thereby adjust read-out sensitivity.

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7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the light from the master laser is injected into the slave laser in a polarization state that is generally orthogonal to the free-running polarization of the slave laser

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8. An optical drive comprising an arrangement as claimed in any one of the claims 1-5.